

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Trenchard, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and partial copies of The Omaha Daily Bee, published during the month of July, 1906, was as follows:

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Parties Leaving for Summer: Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by mail, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Local democrats are still getting together, but the fact that the process is so long drawn out shows how distasteful it is.

The purchase of the South Omaha electric light plant by the Omaha Electric Light company indicates that the latter is also a firm believer in expansion.

The democrats are appealing to all "Bryan anti-imperialists" to organize into clubs. Can it be possible they concede that some anti-imperialists are not for Bryan?

The Central Labor union appears to be anxious to engage in the newspaper business. When the long-felt want materializes it may inspire that the field is already occupied.

With thirteen branches of its royal family exhausted, Great Britain may yet be forced to substitute republican for monarchical forms of government. But not for a few generations.

And now the Bryanites are trying to make out that republicans are fearful of the outcome in Maine. Republican success in Maine is just about as doubtful as was democratic success in North Carolina.

The joint touching committee of the fusion parties in Nebraska should employ detectives at once to see that neither party to the alliance gets the best of the other in the appropriation of the funds.

The pleasing announcement is made from Lincoln that Bryan has his notification speech all ready. The people were in great fear that he would not be able to close it off in time for the appointed meeting.

Nebraska's only democratic governor does not give Mr. Bryan much encouragement when he says that prosperity, everywhere in evidence, cannot be talked down. Bryan's sole hope rests on talking down prosperity.

It won't make much difference whether the allied armies march on Pekin under one commanding general provided only they co-operate with one another under a single plan of operations and accomplish the object. It is results that tell.

According to Police Judge Gordon the admitted adulteration of milk is not to be taken as meaning that the fluid is less wholesome than before adulteration. The peculiar code of law in use in Omaha's police court is not to be matched in any other part of the world.

Now that the retention of his seat in the United States senate is out of the question, Chairman Butler of the populist national committee will have to get something equally as good promised him if his devotion to Bryan is to be kept at the same temperature as before.

Adlai has been warmly welcomed home—in fact, so warmly that he has about concluded it will be far better for him to stay home right along rather than put up with the discomforts of life in Washington that would be entailed by the occupancy of the vice president's chair.

It will be noticed the popocate yellow journals have ceased to remark on the gullibility of the president and secretary of state in accepting as genuine the Conger cipher dispatch. The gullibility has all been on the side of the popocate yellows, who were eager to believe the massacre stories because they wanted to believe them.

A THORN IN THE FLESH

The democratic victory in North Carolina carrying with it the disfranchisement of all the negroes in the tarheel state is already beginning to work as a thorn in the democratic flesh. The Bryanite organs are trying to explain away the inconsistency of democrats depriving the blacks of the south of all participation in the government while declaring in their national platform against the retention of the Philippines as a violation of the principle enunciated in the declaration of independence that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

These explanations, however, do not explain "The unquestioned purpose of the amendment," says one of these Bryanite organs, "is to exclude from the right of suffrage the illiterate negroes, but at the same time the evident purpose is not to deprive from suffrage any white man." And it goes on to attempt to justify this discrimination on lines of color on the ground that it is part of the race problem with no bearing on the constitutional rights guaranteed citizens of the United States under the fifteenth amendment.

"The North Carolina situation," it adds, "is purely a state affair in which, according to the United States supreme court, no other power may interfere."

But is the disfranchisement of the negro purely a state affair? On the contrary, is it not merely one step in the plan to re-establish the power of the southern democratic oligarchy in control of the whole United States? When we are told that the voter of Nebraska and of Illinois is not affected by the suppression of the negro vote in the south the facts are distorted and covered up for partisan purposes.

Under the constitution of the United States representation in congress is apportioned among the several states according to population as recorded by the successive census enumerations. In addition to this the constitution provides that where any portion of the male citizenship of the United States otherwise entitled to vote is for any reason deprived of the franchise the representation of those states shall be cut down in the ratio the disfranchised voters bear to the entire number. If the southern states were accorded representation in congress in the ratio of the vote cast excluding disfranchised negroes the democratic party would be a minority party for all time to come.

But more important than that, the vote in the electoral college by which the presidency is determined is made up on the same basis as the representation in congress. If the electoral vote of North Carolina and the southern states were reduced as contemplated by this flagrant disfranchisement of the negroes the importance of the solid south would vanish into thin air and Bryan would have less chance of being elected than Debs or Wharton Barker.

The suppression of the negro vote by the democrats in the south is, therefore, not only a repudiation of the consent of the governed doctrine so far as it applies to the blacks, but it means a violation of the sacred principle as applied to all the northern states in which manhood suffrage is safeguarded.

How can the democratic champions make political capital by crying imperialist while they are trying to build up an oligarchy which makes the vote of a southern democrat count for two or three times as much as the vote of a northern republican?

FEARS INTERNATIONAL WAR. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Russia fears that an international war is inevitable unless she can arrive at an understanding with the United States in regard to a course to pursue toward China. The chief object of Russian diplomatic efforts now, it is stated, is to bring the two countries into closer relationship.

Whether or not it be a fact that Russia fears an international war as the result of the conflict in China, the possibility of such a war is apparent. The difficulties and the dangers of the Chinese situation, in their bearing upon the relations of the powers, are easily discerned. The fact of the allies being unable to agree upon a commander-in-chief, so that they could combine for a campaign against Pekin, suggests what troubles might arise when the question of a settlement with China comes on for determination. Then the danger of international war may be seen serious unless the powers, or those of them able to control the situation, shall have come to an understanding in regard to the policy toward China.

The United States and Great Britain have clearly defined their positions so far as the integrity of Chinese territory is concerned. In the circular sent by the American Department of State to our foreign representatives under date of July 3, it was said that "the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire." In the House of Commons a few days ago a member of the British government placed Great Britain on record as unalterably opposed to the partition of China, thus putting that nation in accord with the attitude of the United States.

If Russia and the other powers are willing to place themselves in harmony with this position there would seem to be no difficulty in the way of a common understanding in regard to a course to pursue toward China. The government of the United States, there can be no doubt, would be very willing to unite with Russia for carrying out the policy defined in the American circular. "This country wants no Chinese territory. Its interests will be best subserved by the preservation of Chinese territorial and administrative entity. If the powers now in possession of Chinese territory are satisfied with what they have got and will agree not to seek or seize

more, there will be little danger of an international war growing out of the settlement of the trouble with China.

Russia, Great Britain and the United States, joined in opposition to the partitioning or dismemberment of China, could absolutely control the situation. They could not only preserve the territorial integrity of that empire, but they could practically dictate the terms of settlement. The desire of the United States is to avert the war which Russia is said to fear. If the latter is also really anxious to do so she will not hesitate to place herself in accord with the policy this country has already made known to the world.

SAVINGS BANKS FIGURES. The official statistics of the savings banks of the state of New York have just been published. They bear striking evidence to the improved financial condition of the people who deal with these institutions. It appears that in the year ending July 1 the amount of money due the depositors in the savings banks of New York increased over \$83,000,000. It is observed that in some years there has been a marked difference between the figures for the two half years, but in the past twelve months the difference is not excessive, though it is striking, and the gratifying feature about it is that the larger figures are those of the second half.

In order to realize the great improvement that has taken place since the period of industrial and business depression a comparison of last year's figures with those of that time is necessary. In 1893 the amount due depositors was \$122,000,000. In 1894 there was a decrease of nearly \$12,000,000 and in 1895 the amount due was \$38,000,000. The statistics for eight years show that the deposits were larger last year than in any other year of the series, but the withdrawals were greater than in the preceding year, presumably for investment. More of the people than usual bought homes or otherwise put their money to what they deemed more profitable use than keeping it in bank.

These New York savings bank returns are not exceptional. Statistics of other states give equally gratifying evidence of the improved condition and the general prosperity of the patrons of savings banks. These constitute a very large element that must desire a continuance of existing industrial and business conditions.

FAIR PLAY FOR ALL. The city of Omaha has always pursued a very liberal policy toward the railroads. It has not merely voted bonds for the purchase of depot grounds and terminal facilities, but has granted invaluable right-of-way privileges without exacting any compensation. In several instances the city has closed streets and alleys to enable the railroads to carry on uninterrupted traffic, and concessions for trackage through alleys and across streets have been made on mere request of the managers. It is not therefore unreasonable for this city to insist that the railroads doing business and enjoying special trackage facilities in Omaha should exhibit the same liberality toward each other that has been shown them by the city.

The recent contention between the roads that desire to use Eighth street for trackage purposes appears to be an attempt on the part of one road to monopolize the entire street. Such a course is not in accord with the spirit that prompted the city to grant the use of its streets and alleys for railway purposes. No railroad company should have a monopoly of trackage facilities. On the contrary every effort should be made to make the trackage to the warehouses and factories accessible to all the roads competing for their business. Instead of forcing them to depend exclusively upon one or two lines.

Conceding that the company constructing the sidetracks through streets and alleys has the first claim upon all business houses thus accommodated, it is neither right nor reasonable that the city should discriminate for or against any railroad in the use of its streets.

Sooner or later the city will have to exact a franchise charge for all trackage on public thoroughfares under conditions that will put all lines on an equal footing.

It hardly looks well for a candidate like Bryan to prate so much about Abraham Lincoln republicans when he himself is hooked up with a vice presidential candidate who typifies the copperhead democracy that did its best to obstruct and embarrass Lincoln in the war for the preservation of the union. The real Abraham Lincoln republicans will find little in the democracy of Adlai to remind them of the republicanism of the martyr president.

Of course the middle-of-the-road movement does not amount to anything and the protest of the fusionists against giving the middle-of-the-road ticket a place on the official ballot is filed simply for the sake of form. That is what the fusionists will tell you, but it is plain they do not propose to take any chances, knowing the desperate condition of their cause in Nebraska.

Our amiable contemporary is reminded that people don't have to live on 15 cents a day in this era of republican prosperity, but when the threat of Bryanism was still on us before the advent of McKinley many of them were not able to procure even the 15 cents. And they don't want to go back to that condition.

There is no more question of Uncle Sam's title to the Philippines than there is on his title to Alaska. He acquired sovereignty of each by treaty cession on payment of a stipulated price and he can transfer title on a warranty deed without the slightest danger.

Kipling's Prophecy Poem. Philadelphia Inquirer. "Far-called our navies fade away," sang Kipling in the greatest of all his poems, "The Recessional." After the queen's jubilee, without a thought of China or the crisis now existing in the celestial empire, and yet how aptly the words apply to the United

States as our ships follow each other toward the Chinese coast.

With all his supposed prophetic powers the poet, too, sometimes sees farther than he knows.

Kansas Populists Retreating. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The Kansas populists are returning to the republican camp, having failed to find, as they express it, "the hidden treasure at the end of the reform rainbow."

Five Intentional Impairments. New York Sun and Express. By his own confession Bryan is in favor of forcing a stable government on the Philippines without the consent of the governed. If that isn't imperialism it is a fine imitation.

Infant Governmental Wonder. Washington Post. Colonel Watson should keep a very close watch on the infant gubernatorial wonder. There is constant danger of him swallowing his campaign button.

Three Democratic Absurdities. Kansas City Journal. The democratic campaign this year is based on three absurdities. That a republic expanding in an empire; that prosperity is hard times; that silver at 16 to 1 is honest money.

Another Political Straw. New York Tribune. The large increase in the sale of mileage books reported by the railways rather puts a curb on the notion that all of the commercial travelers are being driven off the road by the trusts.

Kneecap a Good Bryanite. New York Tribune. President Kruger appears to be a good Bryanite. He tells his people that cheap paper money is as good as gold, and makes them take it. On recovering from the delusion they are wild with anger, just as our people would be after some experience with Bryan and 16 to 1 dollars, well diluted with Stevensonian gobsnacks.

Has Mr. Atkinson Forgotten? Kansas City Journal. Edward Atkinson says there will be many thousands of new railroad miles built in the United States in the next fifteen years. We are surprised at Mr. Atkinson. Has he so soon forgotten that this country is rushing pell-mell to ruin along the "imperialism" route? In fifteen years we shall be a desolate waste, with not so much as a cross tie in sight.

Title of Foreign Immigration. St. Paul Globe. The tide of foreign immigration into the United States during the last fiscal year was 50 per cent in excess of the preceding year and nearly double that of two years ago. The figures for the twelve months ending June 30, 1905, 1906 and 1907 were respectively 1,047,713, 1,487,551 and 2,167,673. The great influx of Japanese (1,077) during three months ending June 30 last has ceased suddenly in consequence of an order of the emperor against his people leaving.

Attack on Takew a Blunder. New York Tribune. There are no more to deny that the attack on the Takew considered in the light of policy, was a blunder. The credit of having opposed it shines like a star in the record of our naval representative there, and he may justly be prouder of it than all of the rest of his decorations put together. The attack was a blunder because it was to be the prelude, indeed took place, but it was the rush of the Chinese themselves, maddened by the attack and outnumbering the foreign force on the ground and available fifty to one. If the attacking force had been the navy, whereas the respective governments' history, at least will take up their case and not, as it will be found, for whitewashing purposes.

FIVE GREAT FACTS. Interesting Lesson Drawn From Statistics of Our Foreign Trade. Five great facts stand out in the history of our foreign commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. The bearing of these facts upon the future of American industry and the progress of our increasing prosperity and their demonstration of the value of our new tropical possessions are best shown by stating them in order:

1. The total volume of foreign trade for the year ended June 30 last, according to our exports was \$217,749,259 greater than in any former year, while imports were but \$1,989,000 above the largest previous record. The world's net debt to us for goods purchased is thus over \$315,000,000 greater than in any former year. The United States is a creditor nation.

2. Sales were more widely distributed than ever before, and have especially increased in those countries to which all manufacturing nations are looking for new markets. Asia, for example, was 237 per cent greater than in 1890 to Africa, 92 per cent, and to Oceania, 162 per cent. To Europe our exports exceeded \$1,000,000, 000, but the increase over 1890 was only 50 per cent. To neglect of our merchant navy is largely due to the fact that our direct exports to South America increased in the decade less than 4 per cent.

3. Imports of luxuries and articles for consumption increased in the year but \$45,190,483, while imports of materials for manufacturing increased \$107,375,598. These materials were largely articles not produced in the United States, but many of which may be abundantly produced in our new tropical possessions.

4. Exports of manufactures were \$432,236,000 in 1890, and in 1905 they reached \$59,000,000. Manufactures were 21 1/2 per cent in 1895, 20 per cent in 1890, 15 per cent in 1870 and 12 1/2 per cent in 1850. In 1850 our exports of free silver coinage and joined the gold standard countries.

5. Just to keep him posted on the world's happenings, and to let the people know what cable tolls on a dispatch tell, Argenteo what his friends, the democrats, are doing to a dark-skinned race in North Carolina.

Some Unprofitable Game. The democratic organs that tried to defeat McKinley with hideous Hanna cartoons four years ago have learned nothing by experience. They are playing the same unprofitable game again.

Not Exactly Imitating Grant. Philadelphia Public Ledger. In demanding De Wet's "unconditional surrender" Roberts does not exactly imitate Grant. The latter had his own way, he could point with pardonable pride to the fulfillment of some parts of his prophecy. The American corn crop this year will probably reach 2,400,000,000 bushels. We still have plenty of wheat for export, but we are really exporting in wheat less wheat. The establishment of cotton mills near the cotton fields is bringing visibly closer the day when the southern states will cease to export raw cotton and send out finished products instead. Nearly all of the output of South Carolina's mills, half of North Carolina's, and one-third of Alabama's and Georgia's goes to China, and that enormous market is scarcely touched.

Meanwhile Europe is learning to eat corn bread and corn products of all kinds. The systematic missionary work of our Agricultural department is gradually overcoming European prejudice against corn. Even Ireland, where the people associated

POLITICAL POTPOURRI.

North Platte Tribune: Brother Nevils will need no ice in his campaign. The republicans who come in from the district are sufficient to put ice cubes on William's whiskers.

Hastings Record: The best that can be said of Governor Poynter is that he is a poor wailing easily bent to the will of the gang whom he has permitted to manage official matters for him.

Pressman Tribune: The officers of the State Barbers' board are pulling each other's hair. There isn't a single state board or institution that is not in an uproar under the Poynter administration.

Norfolk News: The democrats of Douglas county are rather slow getting together in the interest of the World-Herald's senatorial bid. Mr. Hitchcock is accumulating a choice collection of "strings of in gratitude."

Hastings Tribune: Governor Poynter has made such a horrible botch of attempting to prevent the election of the state's senators that it does not seem possible that he can secure half the vote he desires next year. In almost every instance Poynter has proven himself the wrong man to sit in the gubernatorial chair.

Greeley Leader: After Lang and his simple folk come Kearney with its incorrigible trick attorney General Smith, and then the penitentiary. After these and the like it is a wonder that the state sought to elect Poynter and Bryan so as to be sure of chaos as well as calamity. It's the easiest thing in the world to have both when Bryanarchy is strong.

Norfolk News: Wanted—A brand of harmony that will not rip, ravel or run down at the head, must be in perfect order and not subject to changes of temperature. Will be subjected to a severe test before deal is consummated. Price is no object and no questions will be asked the conveyor. Apply at any fusion general, disinterested branch office and apply at once.

McCook Courier: Congressman Sutherland firmly and avowedly declines to believe that Farmer Morlan, a republican nominee for congress in the Fifth district, raised fifty bushels of wheat to place on his farm near McCook. However, the fact is that he raised only one bushel.

Utica Sun: State Auditor Cornell has appointed his wife to a position in his office. When he first went into office he placed his wife in the office and she has been kicking up about it that he canceled the appointment. Now he has only a few more months to serve and this will be the last chance for a grab at the state treasury, he has again appointed her to a position requiring little work for big pay.

Grand Island Independent: It is rumored that Attorney General Smith will soon make another grand stand play and get after the Starch company at Nebraska City on the theory that it belongs to the trust. The company employs many hands and there are many Nebraska towns who would welcome such an institution. If the attorney general can chase that trust out of Nebraska City and land it in Grand Island we'll stand right up for him.

Beatrice Express: The mismanagement of the Beatrice institute under fusion control is one of the things of which people are talking and the facts in the case are being pointed out to the voters in a way to impress them. What is true of the Beatrice institute is true in some degree of every state institution. The reformers have carried the spoils system everywhere and that system is opposed to efficient service. Elected officials and their friends will soon be a great change for the better.

Kearney Hub: The Hub congratulates ex-Senator George N. Smith of this county on the fact that he has been elected by Governor Poynter for commandant of the Soldiers' home at Grand Island at the beginning of his second term. As a coincidence, it has been noted that the senator has let up on his opposition to Poynter, which may or may not be an important straw to indicate how the wind blows.

The only trouble with Poynter's promise is that he cannot have the power to keep it, because the republicans in Nebraska again so far as any person knows of. Still we congratulate Senator Smith just the same.

Pender Republic: The fusionists down in Pender county are up a stump on their nominee for representative, T. A. Miner of this county. The county has a very interesting history. Two weeks ago stated that Miner had joined the Republican Rough Rider club and that as he was regarded as a fusionist it was surprising that he should so soon refuse to stand for 16 to 1. The Herald asked him if he would not, as a coincidence, be a member of the Rough Riders. He said he would not, but he would be a member of the Rough Riders and Oakland Independent jumped straddle of Sutherland, so to speak, and attempted to call him down for such an abandonment of their candidate and said it was all a lie. Sutherland at once wrote to the Pender Republic, who called on Mr. Miner for the facts and the fusion nominee made this reply: "You may say my name is on the roll and it will stay there." As the Burleton said Miner had not withdrawn from the ticket and did not intend to, it looks very much as though the fusionists are in about as miserable a plight as they will ever get. If Miner, who doubtless will support the republican ticket, but who is their legal nominee, does not decline there will be no vacancy to fill.

Philadelphia Record. The remaining advocates of free silver in this country will soon be very lonesome on their platform of 16 to 1. By latest accounts Peru and Costa Rica have abandoned free silver coinage and joined the gold standard countries.

Friendly Hint to Carnegie. Chicago Record. Just to keep him posted on the world's happenings, and to let the people know what cable tolls on a dispatch tell, Argenteo what his friends, the democrats, are doing to a dark-skinned race in North Carolina.

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ALL EYES ON CHINA.

When I first visited Shanghai, writes Robert Mackay, the literary globe-trotter, in the August Success, I met an American with his beard shaved and a queue down his back. I looked at him and wanted to laugh. I thought it would take a great deal to make me make such a fool of myself. But when he introduced me to others with loose clothes, queues, shaved heads and all, I began to take the matter more seriously, and when I went up to Ching Tung, in the province of Shan Tung, I found it necessary to don the native garb in order to appease the minds of the "Know Nothings." There and there only did my semi-business stand me in good stead, for the soldiers of the queue without indulging in the unpleasantness of a head shave.

There was much anxiety over the probable fate of Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, of the Christian missionaries, who was in China when the Boxer troubles began, but he is safe. His experience lends additional interest to his article in last week's Saturday Evening Post on "John Chinaman at Home; His Queer Beliefs; His Vices and Virtues."

"The army of China is the laughing stock of the world, and no wonder. It is a synonym for cowardice and not for courage. It is a rabble picked up in the slums, ill-equipped, ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-paid or paid not at all. Even the Chinese laugh at their own soldiers."

"At a recent public meeting the speaker, an American, urged Christian courage and fortitude, saying that his hearers must endure hardship and be brave like good soldiers. When his Chinese interpreter came to translate this passage he interpolated the remark: 'Of course he does not mean Chinese soldiers.'"

"Moreover, these soldiers know that they are constantly starved in rations and cheated in arms and munitions of war by their superior officers. For the last several years they have been starved by the Chinese warlords and magistrates and sold to the freetracker makers. At the time of the Japanese war hundreds of government rifles and even some cannon were in the pawnshops."

"During the early Boxer troubles a squad of Chinese soldiers was detailed from a fort to guard the premises of some friends of mine at Pao Ting Fu, near Pekin. Night after night the soldiers marched into my friend's compound and camped in one of his outhouses. At last it occurred to him to request the soldiers to fire a salute, so that all ill-disposed persons might know of their presence. To this they gravely replied that they would gladly do so had any powder been given them, but that before the next day they would get some powder and fire the salute at 9 o'clock. Thereafter, for a week or more, promptly at the appointed hour, the welkin rang with a tremendous discharge of small arms. But one night it was omitted and my friend, inquiring the reason, was told that the soldiers were out of wadding. It was afterward discovered that when the soldiers had powder and wadding they had no bullets."

"A few years ago," said a Chicago clergyman, "there was set up a great society, 'Missions in the Flower Kingdom.' The Bible society was extremely gratified. The demand was unprecedented and thousands of dollars were spent in sending them nice red morocco Testaments. This society, however, was not to give out the number of native converts did not increase accordingly. The missionaries investigated. What do you suppose they discovered? 'That they used the Bibles for gun wadding.' They made freetracker's cartridges out of them. They used the printed Bibles that we were sending over there were rolled up in nice little rolls, a page at a time, and made into freetracker's cartridges. The Chinese make freetracker's cartridges at home for an incredibly low price, and the paper that they use for their cartridges is made of the same material as the Bibles. They figure with them. But it taught us a celestial lesson, as I might say."

How the parents of the commander of our forces in China, as they were, the peasant of a plain farmer, folk living in a remote central Ohio county to give the people and incomprehensible, not to say absurd, name of Adna Romanza is a mystery dark indeed, says the New York Times. It may be, however, that the name has had something to do with General Chaffee, the commander of the expedition, or the fact, to disprove the implications of a feminine termination and sentimental suggestions that made him the very matter of fact and matter of act man that he has always been. A soldier from his boyhood, and in active service when there was any possibility of finding it, every step in his steady rise from the ranks to the position of major general entrusted with a task of enormous difficulty and delicacy, has been fairly earned by doing things. That has been the general's specialty—he did things. Incidentally, he did them well, but he said nothing about them, and for that reason, no doubt, other people were until very recently almost equally reticent concerning his achievements. His capture of El Cid did not win the popular attention as was official history. It is a pity that the man who has done so much for his country, and who has been preparing himself for nearly forty years. It is an opportunity to win deathless fame for himself and the highest form of glory for his country. Possessing the fullest knowledge of the administration, and by nature and instinct in hearty sympathy with its present policy, his brilliant success is as sure as anything mortal can be.

TILDEN'S CORN PROPHECY. Prediction of American Corn's Supremacy is Partially Realized. Twenty-five years ago Samuel J. Tilden predicted that early in the twentieth century the United States would annually produce and find profitable market for 3,000,000,000 bushels of corn. Europeans who thought corn was for human food only have learned from American cooks that it was both agreeable and nourishing. He believed that some day this country would eat all its own wheat and spin and weave all its own cotton. Europe would still depend for food and would find it in American corn, for which our capacity of production is practically unlimited. Thus ultimately our chief agricultural export would not be wheat, nor even cotton, but corn.

Where Mr. Tilden's prophecy has been fulfilled with pardonable pride to the fulfillment of some parts of his prophecy. The American corn crop this year will probably reach 2,400,000,000 bushels. We still have plenty of wheat for export, but we are really exporting in wheat less wheat. The establishment of cotton mills near the cotton fields is bringing visibly closer the day when the southern states will cease to export raw cotton and send out finished products instead. Nearly all of the output of South Carolina's mills, half of North Carolina's, and one-third of Alabama's and Georgia's goes to China, and that enormous market is scarcely touched.

Meanwhile Europe is learning to eat corn bread and corn products of all kinds. The systematic missionary work of our Agricultural department is gradually overcoming European prejudice against corn. Even Ireland, where the people associated

American corn with the cholera because both came in the great famine year, corn products are in increasing demand.

Despite the alarming predictions of Prof. Crookes the American wheat area is by no means exhausted, and it will be a great many years before domestic consumption of grain leaves none for export. And in any event the world can still fall back on corn. An acre of good corn land will feed more men than an acre of the best wheat land. We no longer hear of American farmers burning corn because it will not pay to haul it to market. Their "leagues of corn" are the strength and pride of great states. Corn often saved the infant colonies which became the United States. Corn sustained Washington's fighters for independence. The soldiers of the confederacy lived for months and fought and won battles on corn. The soldiers of the union had the northern wheat fields at their backs, but they, too, marched steadily and fought gallantly on corn. Tilden's prediction of corn's supremacy, now partially fulfilled, may be viewed with equanimity by every American.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The suggestion that the name of Prentiss should be changed to Victoria is said to be receiving wide support. Lucinda Taylor, who was once one of the slaves of Henry Clay, has been sent to the city infirmary of Cincinnati. The average duration of marriages in England is twenty-eight years; in France and Germany, twenty-six; Norway, twenty-four; Russia, thirty-six. General Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, has decided to refuse the many publishers' offers made to him to write an account of the Mafeking siege. Bishop David H. Moore (Methodist) of Cincinnati, who was assigned to the Shanghai district by the last general conference, has started for his post. Senator Vest is spending his vacation quietly in his own state at Sweet Springs, Mo. "I've tried vacations from Florida to Alaska," he says, "but I find the best place is home."

The sultan of Turkey has fallen victim to the automobile and is so well pleased with his particular model that he has conferred a decoration on the manager of the German works at which it was built. There is a dog cemetery at Hartdale, within easy reach of New York, which consists of thirty-five acres of undulating grass land, a veritable arden. Ninety-three dogs are kept in the park, and being placed in rows like those of human beings.

Bishop Conductor for the Episcopal diocese of Lond on Lac, Wis., will be elected next month and if an extreme high churchman is chosen it is believed that Trinity church, Oakshoo, the largest parish in the diocese, will secede to the Reformed Episcopal church.

It is not generally known that it is unlawful in Ohio to keep any native songbird in confinement. During a month twenty-eight people were arrested in Cincinnati for this offense, and it is estimated that over 25,000 birds have been given their freedom within the last year.

An American woman, Miss Harriet C. Fay, is chaperoning a party of eight young Mexican women, lately graduated, who are making a tour of the United States for the purpose of examining the schools. The state of Vera Cruz paid all the expenses. They have visited St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Thirty-five years ago all England was ringing with the name of Governor Eyre; now he has completely passed out of public memory. This former governor of Jamaica, whose suppression of a revolt in that island created such a ferment in the England of the sixties, is not only alive, but hale and hearty in his Devonshire retreat. He is 85 and has been enjoying the pension of a

FLASHES OF WIT. Philadelphia Press: Mr. Henpeck—the doctor says I absolutely must go away next week for a rest. Mrs. Henpeck—Goodness! I can't possibly manage to get away for a week. Mr. Henpeck—Um-m! I guess the doctor must have known that